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## Carlucci Says C.I.A. Has Not Used Reporters, Clerics or Academics

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UPI) — A spokesman for the Central Intelligence Agency said yesterday that, contrary to a previous indication, the agency had not in recent years used United States reporters, clergymen or academics for intelligence purposes.

The agency's deputy director, Frank C. Carlucci, told the Senate Intelligence Committee that he was clarifying remarks made to the panel last week by the Director of Central Intelligence, Adm. Stanfield Turner, about the use of such groups.

Admiral Turner had said that using "internal" powers he had "in very limited occasions" waived provisions of a 1975 Senate resolution forbidding the use of journalists, clergymen or academics for "cover" for intelligence purposes.

Admiral Turner said he did not consider himself bound to give prior notice to the committees about very sensitive, planned covert events because "leaks" could risk the lives of agents.

The remarks created concern in the Senate and House Intelligence Committees and brought protests from religious

leaders. The committees asked for clarification of the remarks.

At yesterday's hearing on proposed charters for some branches of the intelligence community, Mr. Carlucci said that, although Admiral Turner had authorized waivers for the use of the proscribed groups, the waivers had not been used.

Mr. Carlucci said that the agency was in favor of a charter for its operations but wanted latitude in exceptional cases to waive some of the restrictions.

Mr. Carlucci appeared before the committee along with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Director, William H. Webster; Adm. Bobby Inman, director of the National Security Agency; Lieut. Gen. Eugene F. Tighe Jr., director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, and Adm. Daniel J. Murphy, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

None objected to charters or reasonable regulation governing the gathering of intelligence or in counterintelligence so long as sources and methods were not compromised.

All strongly objected to disclosure requirements of the Freedom of Information Act that they said tied up hundreds of their employees in search and analysis, cost millions of dollars a year and could disclose classified material unless most carefully monitored.

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